



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/808,743

03/24/2004

John Armstrong

EFIM0581

5863

22862 7590 12/09/2009
GLENN PATENT GROUP
3475 EDISON WAY, SUITE L
MENLO PARK, CA 94025

EXAMINER

CHEEMA, UMAR

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2444

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/09/2009

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

eptomatters@glenn-law.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/808,743	Applicant(s) ARMSTRONG ET AL.	
	Examiner UMAR CHEEMA	Art Unit 2444	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 November 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,5-8 and 11-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,5-8 and 11-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is response to the Amendment filed on 11/11/2009. Claims 1, 3, 5-8, and 11-13 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.
3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 5-8, and 11-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
4. Claims 1, 3, 5-8, and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spinks et al. (hereinafter Spinks), U.S. Patent Pub. No.

Art Unit: 2444

2001/0029534, in view of Trossen, U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2004/0003058, and further in view of Hall et al. (hereinafter Hall), U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0133555.

5. Regarding claim 1, Spinks discloses a system for controlling access to a printing environment comprising: a directory server coupled to a third network the directory server comprising: a memory (i.e. 14) (see Fig. 1); and a message processor (i.e. 12) (see Fig. 1) adapted to register the identification information in a directory table in the memory (connected with directory services node (60), see Fig. 1); at least one printing device (i.e. (74) and (92)) coupled to a first network (30), (see Fig. 2), information (100) identifying the network device on the first network, (pg. 5, par. [0068]); and a registration and query processor (i.e. 12) for providing the identifying information to a directory server (84) to register the network device on said directory server, (pg. 5, par. [0068], pg. 6, par.'s [0080], [0081], also see Fig.'s 2 and 7).

6. Spinks further discloses the directory server may provide directory services as were well known in the art at the time of the present invention, (pg. 4, par.'s [0057], [0058], also see pg. 5, par. [0068]).

7. Although Spinks discloses substantial features of applicant's claimed invention, Spinks fails to expressly disclose: the registration and query processor transmitting query messages regarding the first network to said directory server. Nevertheless, a processor transmitting query messages regarding a first network to a directory server was well known in the art at the time of the present invention.

Art Unit: 2444

8. In analogous teachings, Trossen exemplifies this where Trossen teaches a processor (i.e. 30) transmitting query messages regarding a first network (i.e. company network) to a directory server (14), (pg. 3, par.'s [0028], [0029], also see Fig. 2).

9. Thus, given the teachings of Trossen, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Spinks to expressly disclose the registration and query processor transmitting query messages regarding the first network to said directory server. As was known in the art, this would have advantageously allowed for service discovery on the first network by the registration and query processor, (Trossen, pg. 1, par. [0007]).

10. Although Spinks discloses substantial features of applicant's claimed invention, Spinks further fails to expressly disclose: wherein the network device is located inside a firewall, and the directory server is coupled to a third network and is located outside the firewall. Nevertheless, a network device being located inside a firewall, and a directory server being coupled to a third network located outside the firewall, were well known features in the art at the time of the present invention.

11. In analogous teachings, Hall exemplifies this where Hall teaches a network device (i.e. company device) being located inside a firewall, (pg. 3, par. [0031]); and, a directory server (108) coupled to a third network (i.e. a network external to the company network) located outside the firewall, (pg. 3, par. [0028]).

12. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Spinks to expressly disclose the network device is located inside a firewall, and the directory server is coupled to a third network and is located outside the firewall.

Art Unit: 2444

As was known in the art this would have advantageously protected the network device by limiting access to the network device (Hall, pg. 3, par. [0031]), while further allowing for the directory server to be accessed publicly by other network devices outside the network of the network device without compromising the security of the network device, (Hall, pg. 3, par. [0028]).

13. Regarding claim 2, (Cancelled).

14. Regarding claim 3, Spinks discloses the network device comprises a network printer (92) coupled to the first network and the directory server, (pg. 4, par. [0061], pg. 5, par. [0068], also see Fig. 2).

15. Although Spinks discloses substantial features of applicant's claimed invention, Spinks fails to expressly disclose: the network device comprises one of an inkjet printer, laser printer, wide format printer, or dot matrix printer. Nevertheless, it was well known in the art that a network printer could comprise an inkjet printer, laser printer, wide format printer, or dot matrix printer.

16. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Spinks to expressly disclose the network device comprises one of an inkjet printer, laser printer, wide format printer, or dot matrix printer. As was known in the art, a printer such as a laser printer for example, would provide fast, high quality print outs for a user of the printer. Using such a printer in the teachings of Spinks would have allowed for the specific type of printer to register identifying information on the directory server so the printer may be found, in case the physical location of the printer changes for example, (Spinks, pg. 2, par.'s [0016]- [0018]).

Art Unit: 2444

17. Regarding claim 4, (Cancelled).

18. Regarding claim 5, Spinks discloses the network device further comprises a network connection (26, 28) for coupling to the first network, (pg. 3, par. [0047]).

19. Regarding claim 6, Spinks discloses “any network 30, 50 may be part of, and connect to the Internet 64”, (pg. 4, par. [0058]), and “a system 70 may be installed at a network site 72, which may be an office or building belonging to an organization or the like”, (pg. 4, par. [0059]).

20. Although Spinks discloses substantial features of applicant’s claimed invention, Spinks fails to expressly disclose: the first network comprises a local area network. Nevertheless, local area networks were well known in the art at the time of the present invention for connecting personal computers, printers and other devices inside buildings or on campuses for example.

21. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of Spinks to expressly disclose the first network comprises a local area network. As was known in the art, this would have advantageously provided a network that was personal and/or specifically used for a company or organization. Using such a network in the teachings of Spinks would have provided a device registration process that would allow for a device in a local area network to be found, in case the physical location of the device changes for example, (Spinks, pg. 2, par.’s [0016]- [0018]).

22. Regarding claim 7, Spinks discloses the first network comprises a plurality of interconnected networks (30, 50), (pg. 4, par. [0060]).

Art Unit: 2444

23. Regarding claim 8, Spinks discloses the first network is coupled to a second network (64) that comprises any of a wide area network, global network, public network, or the Internet, (pg. 4, par. [0058]).

24. Regarding claims 9-10, (Cancelled).

25. Regarding claim 11, Spinks discloses the identifying information comprises an address, (pg. 6, par. [0084]).

26. Regarding claim 12, Spinks discloses the identifying information comprises an address of the network device on the first network, (pg. 6, par. [0084]).

27. Regarding claim 13, Spinks discloses the first network is coupled to a second network (50) (pg. 4, par. [0060]), and the identifying information comprises an address of the first network on the second network, (pg. 6, par. [0084]).

28. Regarding claim 14-24, (Cancelled).

Conclusion

29. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to UMAR CHEEMA whose telephone number is (571)270-3037. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Jr. Vaughn can be reached on 571-272-3922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2444

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/U. C./

Examiner, Art Unit 2444

/William C. Vaughn, Jr./

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2444